



Hajj Rulings Made Easy



Prepared By:
Mashhoor Muhammad AlSuhaibi



Hajj Types

1

Hajj Alone *Ifraad*

- Hajj without Umrah
- Intention for Hajj alone
- Say Labaik Allāhumma Hajj to commence Hajj
- **No animal sacrificed (No Hadee)**

2

Hajj & Umrah Combined *Qiraan*

- One intention for both Hajj and Umrah
- Say Labaik Allāhumma Hajj and Umrah to commence Hajj
- **Sacrificing an animal (Hadee) is mandatory**

3

Separate Umrah & Hajj *Tamat-tu'*

- Intend Umrah alone
- Say Labaik Allāhumma Umrah
- Perform an entire Umrah; then cut hair, wear clothes, have regular life and wait for Hajj to commence
- On 8th of Dil-Hijjah morning wear Ihraam and commence Hajj by saying Labaik Allāhumma Hajj
- **Sacrificing an animal (Hadee) is mandatory**



Note: *Ifraad* and *Qiraan* deeds are exactly the same. They differ only in two things:

1. Intention - *Niyyah*
2. There is no *Hadee* (sacrificed animal) in *Ifraad*



Hajj

Conditions

Prior to Hajj

1. Islām – one must be a Muslim⁽¹⁾
2. Sanity – one must be sane⁽¹⁾
3. Puberty – one must reach age of puberty⁽²⁾
4. Freedom – one must not be a slave⁽²⁾
5. Ability⁽³⁾ – one must be financially & physically able



- (1) Hajj is not accepted without it.
- (2) Hajj is accepted but does not count as the obligatory Hajj.
- (3) Hajj is not obligatory for a woman without *mahram*. A Mahram is a husband or a male, whom she cannot marry for good.

Pillars

Part of Hajj deeds

1. Intention of commencing Hajj (*Ihraam*)⁽¹⁾
2. Standing in Arafah⁽²⁾
3. Tawaaf Alifaadah – Hajj circumambulation around the Ka'bah⁽³⁾
4. Sa'ee of Hajj – between Safaa & Marwah⁽³⁾



- (1) Hajj is not commenced without it.
- (2) If you miss standing in Arafah you've missed Hajj & you change it to Umrah.
- (3) If you don't do it, you are still in state of *Ihraam* and Hajj is not completed.

Obligatory Acts

Part of Hajj deeds

1. Performing *Ihraam* (intention) from *Miqaat*
2. Remaining in Arafah until sunset
3. Spending one night in Muzdalifah
4. Spending the nights in Mina
5. Throwing pebbles
6. Shaving the head or cutting hair short
7. Farewell Circumambulation



If an obligatory act is not done, then must sacrifice a sheep in Alharam and give it all to the poor & needy of Alharam (like Ibn Abbaas said (RA)); and he shouldn't eat from it.



Prohibitions of Hajj (*)

1. Men must not wear tailored clothes (trouser, shirt, *thoub*, under wear, socks, shoes) wearing sandals is fine
2. Men must not cover their head (cap, turban); holding umbrella is fine
3. Women wear regular Islāmic hijab, but not gloves or *niqaab*
4. Both must not put perfume, wear perfumed clothes or use perfumed soap, shampoo, toothpaste ...
5. Both must not cut hair or trim nails

6. Must not indulge in sexual relation (Copulation)



If violated **before** 1st *tahal-lul*, the following happens:

- (1) One sins
- (2) Hajj becomes invalid
- (3) One must continue this invalid Hajj
- (4) Must expiate by slaughtering a camel & give it all to the poor & needy of *Alharam*
- (5) Must make up for this hajj next year

If violated **after** 1st *tahal-lul*:

- (1) One sins
- (2) Must expiate by slaughtering a sheep
- (3) Must renew his *Ihram* by going outside of *Alharam* boundary

7. One must not hunt or participate in hunting once he is in state of *ihraam*, whether one was in *Alharam* or outside *Alharam* boundary



If violated, one should expiate one of 3 things:

- (1) Slaughter an equivalent of the hunted animal (sheep, cow or camel)
- (2) if not possible, feed poor and needy people with the equivalent cost (1.5 kilo each)
- (3) If cannot afford feeding, then fast a day for every poor person



If any of the above is violated, one should expiate by doing one of 3 things:

- (1) Fast 3 days
- (2) feed 6 poor/needy people of *Alharam*; each person 2 mud (1.5 kilo wheat, rice...)
- (3) Or slaughter a sheep in the *haram* and to be given all to the poor and needy of the *haram*

More Prohibitions:

8. Must not commit any acts of disobedience
9. Must not involve in disputes, arguments or fights
10. Must not marry, propose marriage or conduct marriage (i.e. be a *Wali* father of bride)
11. Must not arouse sexual passion

If violated, one should sincerely repent to Allāh and there is no expiation.

(*) If any of these prohibitions happen while **forgetting, being ignorant or forced** by someone then there is no expiation and no sin.



Hajj Appointed Times & Locations (*AlMawaqeet*)⁽¹⁾

Hajj Times (*Mawaqeet Zamānyyah*)

Months of *Shawaal* (10), *Dhul-Qi'dah* (11) and 1st 10 days of *Dhul-Hijjah* (12)



1. if one commences his Hajj before this time his Hajj does not count and he must change it to Umrah⁽²⁾
2. If one does Umrah within this time, does not return to his town and then goes for Hajj in the same year, his Hajj is deemed *Tamat-tu'*

- (1) If one wants to do Hajj or Umrah it is obligatory to have intention and commence *ihraam* by saying *Labaik Allāhumma Umrah or Hajj* at this appointed locations and times if one is coming from beyond them
- (2) The *Jumhoor* (majority) said his Hajj is valid and counts (Abu Hanifah, Malik & Ahmed disliked commencing prior to appointed Hajj times)
- (3) For missing an obligatory act

Hajj Locations (*Mawaqeet Makānyyah*)

1. *Dhul-Hulifah*: comers from Madinah direction (420 km away from Makkah)
2. *Al-Juh-fah*: comers from Syria direction (208 km)
3. *Qarn Almanazil (Al-Sayail AlKabeer)*: comers from Najd (east direction-78 km)
4. *Yalam-lam*: comers from Yemen direction (120 km)
5. *Dhatu-Irq*: comers from Iraq direction (100 km)



1. Comers for Hajj or Umrah from beyond these locations must do *Ihraam* (intention & commencing of Hajj) at one of these locations or parallel to it
2. If one does *Ihraam* before reaching *Miqaat* his Hajj counts
3. If one intending Hajj or Umrah bypass *Miqaat* without *Ihraam* he has 2 choices:
 - Either go back to *Miqaat* and make *ihraam*
 - Or commences his *ihraam* from where he is and slaughters a sheep in *Alharam* and gives it all to the poor & needy of *Alharam*⁽³⁾
4. One leaving within the *Mawaqeet* locations can commence his *Ihraam* from his home (e.g. Jeddah)
5. One leaving or staying in Makkah once decides to go for Umrah he must go outside the *Alharam* boundary. While in case of Hajj, one may commence it from his home or hotel in Makkah without having to go outside *Alharam* boundary



Hajj Deeds

8th of Dhul-Hijjah ⁽¹⁾

1. Move to Mina
2. For one on *Tamat-tu'*, who completed Umrah or on *Ifraad/Qiraan* and did not commence Hajj, all may abstain from Hajj prohibitions, wear *Ihraam* and commence Hajj on 8th morning
3. For *Ifraad/Qiraan* if commenced Hajj earlier, they remain on their *Ihraam*
4. Perform prayers shortened only (*Qasr*) on time (*Dhuhr*, *Asr*, *Maghrib*, *Ishaa'* & *Fajr*)
5. Recite *Talbiah* a lot

9th of Dhul-Hijjah

1. After *Fajr*, move to *Arafah*
2. Remain in *Arafah* until sunset
3. Perform *Dhuhr* & *Asr* shortened & combined (*Qasr* & *Jama'*) after *Arafah* sermon
4. Supplicate a lot after prayer until sunset
5. Must leave to *Muzdalifah* after sunset without praying *Maghrib*
6. Continue reciting *Talbiah*
7. Once arrival to *Muzdalifah* pray *Maghrib* & *Ishaa'* shortened & combined (*Qasr* & *Jama'*)
8. Sleep until *Fajr*

10th of Dhul-Hijjah

1. Pray *Fajr* in *Muzdalifah*
2. Remain supplicating until before sun rise
3. Must move toward *Mina* to Major pebble (*Alaqabah*); collect pebbles from anywhere & cast 7 pebbles with *Takbeer*
4. Elderly & weak may move earlier after mid night and cast pebbles upon arrival
5. Stop reciting *Talbiah* after casting & start *Takbeer* of *Eed*.
6. One on *Tamat-tu'*/*Qiraan* must slaughter animal (*Hadee*)
7. Shave or shorten hair ⁽²⁾
8. All must perform Hajj *Tawaaf*
9. All must perform *Sae* of Hajj; no *Sae* for *Qiraan/Ifraad* if performed after arrival (*Qudum*) *Tawaaf* ⁽³⁾

11, 12 & 13th of Dhul-Hijjah

1. Must spend most of the nights of 11 & 12 and for ones staying for 13th
2. On these days: must cast minor, middle & major *Jamrah* 7 pebbles each; any time between *Dhuhr* to *Fajr*; Say *Allāhu Akbar* with each casted pebble; make *dua'* after minor & middle *Jamrah*
3. Continue reciting *Takbeer* of *Eed* a lot
4. Perform prayers shortened on time
5. On last day leave *Mina* to *Makkah* before sunset
6. Must perform Farewell *Tawaaf* immediately before leaving *Makkah*

(1) Staying the 8th in *Mina* is *Sunnah* (not obligatory)

(2) Once Major pebble is casted and hair is shaved (more reward) or shorten *ihraam* prohibitions are partially lifted (1st *Tahl-lul* no sexual relation allowed)

(3) Once completed casting major *Jamrah*, shaving, slaughtering animal (for *tamat-tu'*/*Qiraan* only), *Tawaaf* & *Sae* all *Ihraam* prohibitions are lifted (2nd *Tahl-lul*)



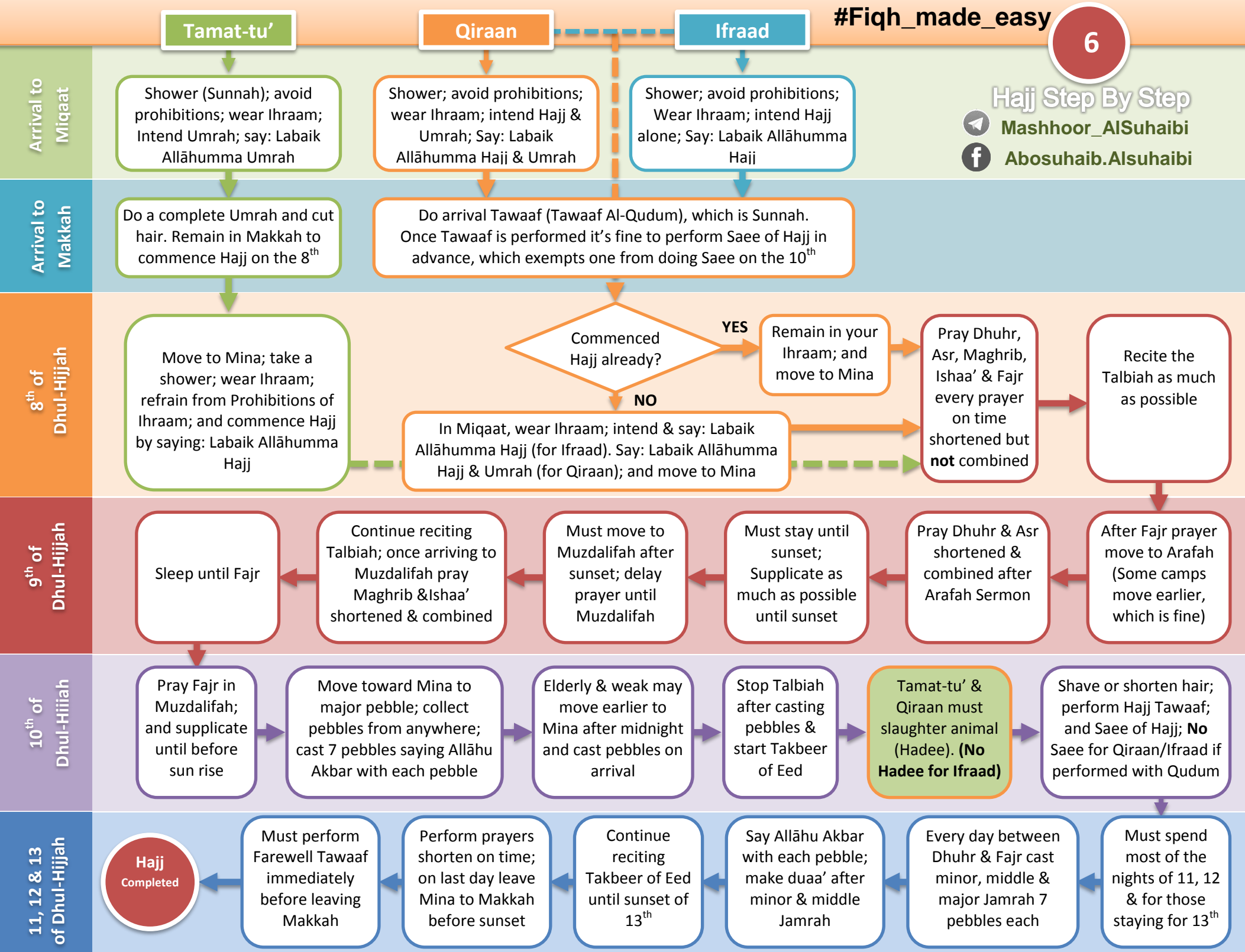
Hajj Step By Step



Mashhoor_AISuhaibi



Abosuhaib.Alsuhaibi



Missing Hajj

Missing Standing in Arafah *Fawaat*

Arriving Arafah after Fajr of 10th Dhul-Hijjah

- One's Hajj is changed to Umrah; must do a full Umrah
- Must make up for this Hajj next year (4 *Imams*) and sacrifice a *Hadee*⁽¹⁾ in his makeup year

But if one made conditional *Ihraam*⁽²⁾, then one may do *tah-lul*⁽³⁾ without Umrah or make up

Kept from reaching Makkah or completing Hajj or Umrah *Ih-saar*

Reasons for *Ih-saar*

- Kept from continuing Hajj or Umrah by an enemy
- Kept by sickness, where one cannot continue Hajj (i.e. broke a leg)
- Kept by governmental laws or regulations

What to do in *Ih-saar*?

If one made a **CONDITIONAL** *Ihraam*⁽²⁾

- One may do *tah-lul*⁽³⁾ from his Hajj or Umrah for free without any obligations (No *Hadee* & no shaving)

If one made **UNCONDITIONAL** *Ihraam*⁽⁴⁾

- Must sacrifice an animal (*Hadee*)⁽¹⁾ in place of *Ih-saar*⁽⁵⁾
- Shave or shorten hair
- After that one may do *tah-lul*
- There is no make up for this Hajj or Umrah⁽¹⁾ unless it was obligatory Hajj or Umrah

(1) Opined by the *Jumhoor* (Majority)

(2) To say: *Labaik Allāhumma Hajj* and then say this condition: *Fa-in habasani haabis fa mahil-li haithu habstani* (if I were kept by anything, then I'll do *tah-lul* where ever I am)

(3) To discontinue your Hajj or Umrah and wear regular clothes and get back to regular life

(4) To commence *Ihram* without condition by saying: *Labaik Allāhumma Hajj*

(5) If one can't afford a *Hadee*, then **no** need to fast 10 days like in case of failing to find a *Hadee* for *Tamat-tu'*. Because in Umrah of Hudibiah many companions were poor and the Prophet ﷺ did not instruct them to fast nor did the verse 196 of AlBaqara mention that. (Ibn Othaimeen and others)

